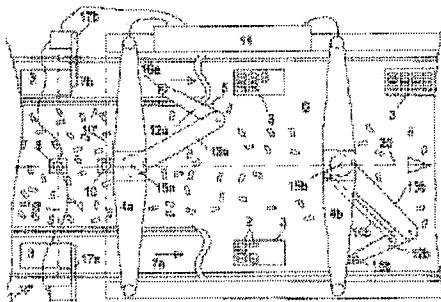


**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INTRODUCING PRODUCT INTO CONTAINER****Publication number:** JP10218104 (A)**Publication date:** 1998-08-18**Inventor(s):** RALPH SCHUBERT +**Applicant(s):** SCHUBERT GERHARD GMBH +**Classification:****- International:** B65B35/06; B65B5/00; B65B5/12; B65B57/00; B65G43/00;  
B65B35/00; B65B5/00; B65B5/10; B65B57/00; B65G43/00;  
(IPC1-7): B65B35/06; B65B5/00; B65B57/00; B65G43/00**- European:** B65B5/12**Application number:** JP19970242922 19970908**Priority number(s):** DE19972001564U 19970130**Also published as:** DE29701564 (U1)  
US6122895 (A)**Abstract of JP 10218104 (A)**

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To rationally and effectively charge products into a container by preventing an individual product and the container from advancing by transfer motion of the same flow relation but interlocking with transfer of a next container to be charged to a picker working region when a predetermined number of products are charged into the container using a picker line.

**SOLUTION:** While individual products 2 are transferred passing below pickers 4(a, 4b) equipped with sucking means 16a, 16b on lower arms 12a, 12b by a product conveyer belt 6, empty containers 3 are moved on container conveyer belts 7a, 7b wherein the products 2 are scanned by a line camera 8 on an upstream of the first picker 4a in the meantime. The containers 3 are transferred to the position of the picker 4 and collected by stoppers 17a, 17b, and when a number of the products 2 corresponding to the number of products to be charged have been passed below the camera 8, the stoppers 17a, 17b are caused to release. Thereafter each product 2 is held by the picked 4 and charged into the container 3.



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